

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, 1879

To a careful and attentive reader of Mr. Hayes' veto of the Army Appropriation bill the only two points in it about which there can be any conceivable doubt, and they were reiterated during the debate on the bill, are those relating to the conflict that would exist between the provisions of the bill and the laws remaining on the statute book-the latter giving the President authority which the former deniesand to the exclusive and supreme power of the House of Representatives to place such restrictions on the expenditure of the money in the Treasury as it may think fit. That part of his argument based upon the ground that patron, partner and friend of Judge Eiliott,the proposed repeal of the obnoxious statute is unnecessary, inasmuch as the statute is practically inoperative, is no argument at all, for if what he says be true why should he veto a finement was buried at Proctorville, twenty necessary appropriation bill for so slight a matter? That the section of the Constitution au. brother suspecting foul play, asked for an inter? That the section of the Constitution authorizing Congress to change the time, place and manner of holding elections for members of the House, conferred upon it the power of stationing troops at the polls is, in the light of the days when the Constitution was written, and with a knowledge of the men who wrote it, too absurd to require notice, and his reference to the reform he would inaugurate is ridiculous when his other efforts in that direction are remembered. But unsubstantial as are these latterassigned reasons, they appear no whit weaker than the two to which we have referred as being doubtful when they are calmly and deliberately considered, for if there is anything plain in law it is that the last enacted statute on any subject supercedes all that have preceded it; but even if this were not so the President's of jection could be obviated by the simple addition to the bill of the words "and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.' With reference to restrictions upon the expenditure of the money in the treasury, the whole theory of the government, and of that of our kin across the sea, shows that the power of imposing such restrictions lies with the chosen representatives of the people from whom that money is exacted in the shape of taxes, and that the people would relicquish their chief safeguard were they to surrender it. In con sidering the President's veto wassegs it should also be remembered that Congress in passing the army appropriation till bas complied with threatened nobody, and has voted such estimates as were asked for by the Secretary of War. The President, for a mere party purpose, tence, and should be held responsible for what, in the eyes of all lovers of freedom, must seem an outrage on republican institutions hardly less flagrant, but only a legitimate consequence of the one by which he holds his office.

# FOREIGN NEWS.

The Duke of Argyle will shortly visit the Marquis of Lorne.

A movement is afoot in Germany to abso lutely prohitic the importation of American

Lord Lorne, Governor-General of Canada, charges that the United States are hostile to Canada on matters relating to tariffs.

The Zalus are collecting in large numbers in and around Exowe, recently evacuated by the the Libby prison several weeks. He was an British. The British forces are planing to make

an advance in about a fortnight. Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley, High Commissioner and Commander in Chief of Cyprus, comes to England at the request of the war

office to serve upon a military commission. The publisher of the Paris Republique Francaise has been condemned to three months'

imprisonment and to pay a fine of 1,000 frames for publishing a letter justifying the commune. The British steamer Nile from Elva for Newport, with a cargo of ore, has been lost on

Liquela Rocks. Three only were saved out of a crew of 23. Arthur Stone Ridley & Co., warehouse men and manufacturers of fringes, cloths, volvets,

damasks, etc., London, have failed. Their liabilities are £50,000. A dispatch from Rome to the Times says there is no truth in the report that General

purchase of a million rifles to arm the nation for the acquisition of the Irredenta provinces. The Paris journal Des Debates says: Count Schouvaloff has left Vienna without obtaining the consent of Austria to a prolongation of the

Garibaldi has opened a subscription for the

Russian occupation of Bulgaria and Roumelia until August 3.

Tuesday, destroying the principal part of the town. The loss is enormous. More than half of the population are now destitute of food and shelter. A number of persons were injured.

An earthquake in Persia has destroyed 21 villages and killed 922 persons. An official report to the Persian Government of the earthquake at Mianch on the 22d of March says that 21 villages were totally destroyed, and 922 persons, 2,660 sheep, 1,125 oxen, 124 horses and 55 camels were killed.

Wholesale arrests are reported to continue in St. Petersburg. All officials who do not enthusiastically uphold the military regime are being dismissed. On the other hand the Nihilists are unterrified by the threats of the Czir. Plotting continues, and assassinations precipitately, has given six months to a careful are of daily occurrence. The streets of the

Russian Capital are almost deserted. The Bulgarian assembly of notables yester Battenberg, to the throne of Bulgaria, with the title of Alexander the First. Prince Alex | penalty has been retained, and find that crimes ander, of Battenberg, Germany, is the uncle of the present Grand Dake of Hosse, Germany. He has served as field marshal and lieutenant in the Austrian army. He and his family are intimately connected with the ruling families of Russia, Germany and England. The prince was a lieutenant of Prussis, and served with credit during the Russo Turkish war. His of the Swiss Council, the increase in misery, nomination was due to the fact that there was intemperance and licentiqueness, in connection no other available candidate, and he will, with - | with the great poverty and wretchedness of the | turn in the Suprame Court for two years, the out doubt, be confirmed by the powers. populations.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

Thity-sight gues were fired at Chicago yes- | Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette terday in teken of apprebation of the President veto of the army bill.

Sac Osterman, a native of Germany, who served with Napoleon Bonaparte in his Russian campaign, died yesterday, aged 102, in Chicago.

Hon, Ely S. Shorter, a prominent member of the Thirty-fifth Congress and an eminent awyer and politicas, died resterday morning of Bright's disease of the kidneys, aged 56, at Fafaula, Alabama.

A fire at Carbon hill, near Pittson, Pa., yesterday, destroyed a house owned and occupied by John L. Keogh and his five children .-A son aged 11, and a daughter of 13 years were

Nevlin Porter, a negro, iccondiary, who had burned two large barns near Starkville, Miss., was detected Monday night, and yesterday about a hundred men, after hearing his conession, hung him to a tree.

The Pennsylvania House of Representatives has amended the Border Raid bill, giving five per cent. of approved claims of the State, limit. ing the amount of claims to \$2,652,000, and making their payment dependent upon a decision of the Supreme Court.

The crysipeles in a virulent from has broken out among the prisoners in the county jail at Springfield, Illinois, and three prisoners under sentence of the United States Court are among the sufferers. Owing to the crowded condition of the jail, they are in the same cells with other prisonera.

Thomas F. Hargis has been nominated to succeed Judge J. M. Elliott in the Kentucky Court of Appeals. The nominee was the Seventy five ballots were taken before a nomination was arrived at. Judge Hargis served in the Confederate army.

A Mrs. Gate, supposed to have died in comvestigation by the coroner and the arrest of Dr. of action, but the result of such an effort, Gates, her husband. The latter drove back the constable with a revolver, took to the niver, compelled the ferryman to carry him across, drove back a pursuer who followed in a skiff, and escaped to Kentucky.

Articles of iscorporation were filed in New York yesterday by the Union Telegraph Co .-It was organized with a capital of \$10,000,000, in 100 000 shares of \$100 each. The corporators are Jay Gould, 50,000 shares, David H. Bates, 25,000 shares, and Charles A. Ticker, superintendent of the Baltimore and Obio rail road telegraph lines, 25,000. The routes begin in New York and run through all the States and most of the territories and to Canada.

A telegram from Cleveland, Ohio, announces the successful illumination, with electric lights, of Mosumental Park, in that city. There were ten thousand people in the park at the time appointed for lighting. The effect was brilliant in the extreme, and fully demonstrates the success of the light. This system gives three times more effective illumination than was for merly given by 100 gas burners, there being but twolve electric candles used. This light, under contract, costs the city \$100 per year less than the gas formerly used.

### TIRGINIA NEWS.

The mother of Ray. Dr. Leonidas Rosser died in Petersburg on Sunday last. She had been a church member seventy years.

Senator Bayard, of Delaware, was in Charlottesville Saturday and Sunday last, and on Saturday night was serenaded by a large crowd of students from the University of Virginia.

G. W. Young, member of the House of Delegates from Mccklenburg county, has been all its constitutional requirements. It has appointed Inspector of Customs for the Richmond district under Dr. Charles S. Mills.

An unsuccessful ettens. C. H. yesterday. A young man, about six feet tall, went into has deprived the army of its means of subsis- the banking house of Rixey Bros. and presented a check for \$450, signed by Stephen Hicks. officer, when the man slipped out and made his Young, who represented some of the New York escape. His name is John Kessner alias J. B. officers made an unsuccessful attempt to overtake him.

A. M. Bailey, the oldest printer and publisher in Richmond, died yesterday, aged 65 years. lo 1830 he entered as an apprentice on the old Richmond Ecquirer, then under the control of the late Thomas Ritchie, and subsequently was interested in various newspapers as foreman, manager and owner. At the close of the war he was part owner of the Sentinel, and during the war was printer to the Confederate government. When the Federal troops took possession of the city he was errested and confined in active and faithful member of the Baptist church, and leaves a stainless reputation.

EARLY GRASS.-Very many farmers, and otherwise good dairymen, think that they save on the appearance of grass, and that thereafter all the feed given at home is thrown away .-There is nothing more fallacious. If you have plenty of pasture and it will not posch under foot, give the stock a chance at it by all means. but do not fail to give the usual feed night and morning so long as they will cat. The young grass will tend to clear the system of humor, and act as an alternate to the other food given. It will also quickly improve the color and flavor of butter. If pasture is not plenty it is far better to keep them in the yards until the grass grows to a fair bite. It is the worst possible policy to try and save hay and grain in the spring between fodder and grass. Such stock will show this felse economy all through the season.

Another mistake is in supposing that cattle stabled all winter may be turned out in the spring and exposed to cold storms of wind and raio. Pall off your winter fiannels the first of April, and see how it is yourself. Stock, especially dairy stock, and all animals giving milk, A great fire occurred in the city of Orenburg. should be carefully protected from storms in the Russia, on the Ural river last Monday and spring until the days and nights are warm. A cold storm will not only distress a milking animal severely, but the milk will shrink from a single exposure, often to such a degree that it will not be regained during the whole summer. It is far easier to bring the milking yield up to maximum, than, once lost, to recover it. Therefore give plenty of good feed and good shelter all through the spring .- Prairie Farmer.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT was abolihed four years ago in Swifzerland, and since then there has been such an increase in that country of murder and other crimes of violence that thirty thousand persons have signed petitions to the Federal Council asking for the restoration of the death penalty. The Council instead of acting investigation of the subject, and has finally by Senator Johnston with reference to the Ar decided that the statistics of four years are not lington case, contained the same provisions as enough to enable them to make up a satisfactory that introduced by the same gentleman same day unanimously elected Prince Alexander, of opinion. They have inquired into the statistical years ago, when the opposition to it was so of crime in other countries where the death of violence have increased there as well as in Switzerland. There were five times as many executions in Great Britain in 1877 as in 1871, the same members who mids that opposition and nearly twice as many in Belgium, while in are yet in the Secate it is but natural to sup-Denmark, Holland, Austria, Germany, France and Italy murder has been greatly argumented in the same time, the cause being, in the view

#### FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30, 1879. A caucus of the democratic senators was held this morning. In view of the revolutions of bers entered into an agreement to disclose

the proceedings of previous caucus is the memnothing that took place therein, but enough has been wormed out of them to warrant the statement that the vato message was not considered. The matter under consideration was the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill, which has been reported by the sub committee to the whole committee on sppropriations, and the question was, as the President has vetoed the Army bill, and as a necessary consequeres will veto the Legislative, Judicial and Executive bill as passed by the House, whether it wouldn't be better policy to strike out the political riders to that bill containing the repeal of the juror's test outh and the Federal election laws, pass those measures as a separate bill, and pass the appropriation bill without any legislative riders. The majority of the members of the caucus were in favor of the bill as passed by the House, but a number of the democratic senators have always been opposed to tacking legislative measures to appropriation bills, and these members are now in favor of the plan referred to. There was a decided and plainly expressed difference of opinion concerning the best course to be pur sued, and the caucus acjourned without coming to any deficite conclusion whatever. An effort will be made to heal the difference, so that when the bill shall come up in the Senato the democratic vote on it may be united, but the indications of to day's caucus are that enough democrats will woaken to justify Mr. Cookling's remark that the democrats were in a predica ment, and that unless the President let them

out they would back out. There was no caucus of the House democrats, but the same split exists among them that divides their party friends in the Senate. Strenuous exertions will be made in both bodies to scoure unity and harmony from to-day's experiences, at least, seems ex-

tremely doubtful. Mr. De LaMatyr says the contest now in progress between the President and the democrats is none of the greenbackers' fight, but that most of them will vote to pass the bill

over the veto. The President's message, vetoing the Army Appropriation bill, was read in the House today, and will be considered immediately after the reading of the journal to morrow.

Among the bills istroduced in the House to + day, was one by Mr. Hatch, of Mo., with reference to the cattle disease.

A proposition to pay members of Coogress mileage for the extra session was defeated in the Senate to day.

Next Monday afternoon was set apart by the House to-day for the consideration of District of Columbia matters. The Senate this afternoon is considering Mr.

Harris' health bi l. The only new officers of the Senate who went on duty this morning, were T. H. Saulbury, olerk of the Committee on Eccions, of which Mr. Saulsbury is chairman, and A. D.

Banks, keeper of stationery.

The official bond of Mr. Carr. U. S. Collector at Petersburg, has been reduced from for thousand to five thousand deliars.

The condition of Gen. Hampton's wound is by no means favorable. While the stump has ceased, or almost cossed suppuration, the hemorrhage from it has not ceased, and his daily attendance upon the sessions of the Senate, sometimes for six consecutive hours, is, especial ly when the unwholesome air of the Capitol is yet foreshadowed. taken into consideration, not only unfavorable to-bis speedy recovery, but exceedingly deagerous to his health.

Mr. De La Malyr, the famous greenback member of the House from Unnie, will certainly preach to the M. E. Church in Alexio-

dria next Sunday morning.
General Ewing, one of the directors of the Richmond and Allegang Railroad, says that a The cashier immediately recognized it as a majority of the creditors of the James River forgery, and stepped out in the street to call an and Kanawha Canal Company, including Mr. oreditors, at the late meeting in Richmond Blair, who is a new comer in the town. The have accepted the terms upon which his company propose to buy the canal and use its bed for a railroad track, and that all the judications now point to the early building of a railroad from Richmond to Clifton Forge, and probably beyond that priot.

The House Committee on the District of Columbia have determined to report a bil authorizing the Secretary of War to have erceted across the Potomac river at any point he may selec', at or near Georgetewa, a free bridge, the cost of which shall not exceed \$140,000.— The lessees of the Akx andria Canal say that a substantial bridge can not be erected for such a price, and that Congress when informed of the proposition they have made to sell the right of way across their piers for \$100,000, will defeat the bill to be reported by the District Committee of the House and pass the one reported to the Sonate at the last session, which locates the proposed bridge on the piers of the Alex money by turning their cows upon the pasture andria Canal squeduct. At a meeting of the citizens of Georgetown yesterday it was resolved that the best place for a free bridge across the Potomao river is at the "Three Sisters."-Second, "that should the District Commissioners think another site preferable to it, that we selected, provided it is not east of the equeduct bridge.

The District Committee of the House have determined to report a bill fixing the rate of \$2.40; ches:nut, \$2.25:\$2.27. interest upon arrears of general taxes and assessments for special improvements now due and for the revision of assertments for special improvements. A bill somewhat similar to this is what Mr. Columbus Alexander has been ondeavoring to have passed for a long time.

The impression now prevalent is that the difficulty of reconciling States rights with federal encroachments will probably be the cause of the defeat of both the bill to establish a national quarantine, and that to prevent and eradicate the cattle disease. The country is now too large for this cause of difference and difficulty, which obtrades itself at all times and in almost all measures to exist any longer, and the sooner some mode is devised by which it shall be forever settled the better it will be for

the peace and prosperity of the country. Yesterday was the time appointed for a decision in the case of Captain Blackford and Lt Smith, of the Capitol police, against whom charges of improper conduct have been prefer. red, but the death of Congressman Clark interfered with the meeting of the commisssion, and the decision will not be announced until tomorrow efternoop. It is thought that the commission is under the impression that the charges were instigated by malice, and that the accused will be acquitted. Counter charges have aready been preferred by the accused against Freeman, another lieutenant on the force, who brought the obsrges upon which they were

tried. The bill introduced in the Senate last week great, and he was even denied the trivilege of speaking upon it, and had to avail himself of another parliamentary opportunity for delivering the speech be had prepared upon it. As pose that they will repeat their efforts to de feat it, provoke a long discussion and make it the means of increasing the fire now being applied to the "northern beart." For those rea sons, and as the case will not come up is its bill will not be pressed at this session.

Among the nominations recently confirmed by the Senate in executive session was that of Luwis I. O'Neal, formerly of Alexandria, to be a justice of the pesce for the District of Col-

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

Reported for the Alexandria Gazette. WASHINGTON, April 30. SENATE.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the House till providing for certain expenses of the present session of Congress and for other purposes; the pending question being whether it was in order to amend it as proposed by Mr. Plumb appropriating \$136,000 to pay mileage for the present session.

The Senate decided that it was in order-33 against 23.

Mr. Plumb's amendment was then discussed and disagreed to.

The bill was passed and the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious

#### disesses into the U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, The Opeaker presented to the House the veto mersige of the President upon the Army Appropriation bill, and it was read by the

Little or no attention was paid to the reading by members on either side of the House. On the conclusion of the reading of the mes sage, which consumed thirty five minutes, Mr. Sparks, of Ill., offered the following

Ordered, That the message of the President, just read, be entered at length on the journal as required by the Constitution of the United States, and that the House will to morrow proceed to consider the said message, and thereafter to reconsider the bill, making appropriation for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and that said message be printed.

The order was adopted.

The following tills were passed by the House: Appropriating the requisite amount to pay J. B. Ends the sums due and to become due for constructing jetties at South Pass, Mississippi

Amending the section of the revised statutes prescribing the penalty for conspiracy against the United States.

Amending several sections of the statutes re-

Appropriating \$20,000 to provide a new propeller for the U.S. ship Alarm.

Mr. Warner, of Ohio, from the Coinage Committee, reported a bill amending the statutes remained to the control of the Coinage Committee, reported a bill amending the statutes remained to the control of lating to coinage and coin and bullion certificates. A resolution was offered making the bil a special order for Saturday next, pending which the House adjourned, and a democratic caucus was announced to meet forthwith.

#### CAUCUS.

The democratic Senators held a caucus this morning. It was very fully attended and lasted about an hour, but no action was taken except to determine [informally] that the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill shall not be brought forward for discussion in the Senate before next week, and that in the meantime the democratic Senators will meet first the missacre was carried on according to their party friends of the House of Representatives in a joint caucus for consultation concertaing the proper course to be pursued in regard to the President's veto of the Army Appropriation bill and the political situation generally. The veto message was not discussed this morning, the interchange of views to day being confined to various suggestions relative to the pelicy that should be adopted with ref erence to the Legislative, Executive and Judi cial Appropriation bill. Nothing definite is

Immediately after the expiration of the mora ing bour to-day a motion to adjourn were made in the Hause of Rappassed attives. The purpose of the Democratic members being to hold a caucus with a view to reaching an agreement upon the course they shall pursue in the consideration of the President's veto to the army appropriation bill. It is said by well in-formed members of the House that a very considerable difference of opinion exists on the democratic side as to what should be their mode of procedure.

# NOTES.

The House Committee on Banking and Cur-tency to-day informally discussed Representative Buckner's bill requiring the reserves of National Banking Associations to be kent in the standard gold and silver coins of the United Etates in lieu of lawful money. The measure will probably be acted upon formally at the next meeting of the Committee.

The House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures to-day authorized Chairman Stephens to report to the House with a favorable recommendation the bill introduced by him on the 21st inst, to enable importers to use metric weights and measures.

# English Races.

LONDON, April 30 .- The race for the two thousand guineas stakes came off to day at the New Market first spring meeting, which opened yesterday, and was won by Lord Falmouth's chestnut colt Charibert; Mr. W. Gonter's bay colt Cadogan came in second, and Count F. De LeGrange's chestout colt Clayon D'er third. There were filteen starters.

# Coal Bale.

NEW YORK, April 30,-The regular monthly sale of Scranton coal by the Delaware, Luckawill accept thankfully a free bridge at any point wanna and Western Railroad, took place to day, when 100,000 tons were disposed of, which was sold as follows: Steamer, \$2.003\$2.022 grate, \$2 05; egg. \$2 072 1\$2.10; stove, \$2.25a

# Passed over a Veto.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 30.—The bill relative to processious and parades which permitted the Grand Army of the Republic to parade on Sundsys at funerals and which was vatoed by Gov Kobinson, was to-day passed by the Assembly over the Governor's veto. Ayes, 89; noes, 18.

# OFFICIAL.

# COMMON COUNCIL.

At an adjourned meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandris, held April 29, 1879, there were present: Jas. T. Beckham, esq., President, and Messrs. Latham, Moore, Ficklin, Rice, Broders. Bichberg, McLean, Evans, Hill, Smoot and Peake.

An act to accept and ratify an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved February 27, 1879, and to authorize the preparation and issud of bonds and certificates for arrears of in terest in accordance with the terms thereof, was taken up for further consideration upon its second reading, amended and read for the third time and passed by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs. Latham, Moore, Rica, Broders Ficklin, Eichberg, McLean, Evans, Peake, Hill, Smoot

and Mr. President -17. Noes, none.
Mr. Smoot offered the following resolution as substitute for the resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen April 25, 1879, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved by the City Council of Alexandria, That the Mayor and Auditor be, and they are hereby, instructed to cause to be forthwith printed the act of the General Assembly of Virginia, passed February 27th, 1879, authorizing the city of Alexandria to fund its debt; and the set of the City Council of Alexandria passed in jursuance thereof, together with such requests or recommendations of any of the city creditors mlating to the settlement of the city debt as provided by said act which they may deem proper, and to at once cause to be forwarded to each of he city creditors a copy thereof with the request that they shall accept its terms, and agree to urrender to be refunded their bonds, certificates, or coupons, when the holders of the amount of and coupons required by said act have exreed to fund under said act

The Board then adjourned. JAMES R. CATON, Clerk. Teste: CREQUET SETS AND CHILDREN'S

CARRIAGES. A full line at prices to suit the times at C. C. BERRY'S. Longshoremen.

NEW YORK, April 30 .- A committee of longsheremen waited on the different steamship agents to-day and requested them to agree to pay longshoremen in their employ better terms than they offered, but the committee met with no success, as the agents had decided not to pay more than 250 per hour for day and night work alike after to morrow. The prevailing opinion among the stevedores is that the men after being on a strike a few days will gladly accept the agents terms and resume work. At a meeting to night the men will decide whether they will accept the new rates or go on a strike.

#### The Russian Troubles.

LONDON, April 20 .- In the House of Commone to night Sir Robert Peel | Liberal Conservative | member for Tamworth, will ask the government whether inasmuch as some years ago in the interests of humanity Mr. Gladstone owing to an appeal made to the government took steps to mitigate the sufferings endured in consequences of State persecution in Neapoliten prisons, Her Majesty's government will take any steps in the interests of humanity to mitigate the horrors and atrecities amid which Russia ever eighty millions of people.

# Attempted Wife Murder and Suicide.

Toleno, O., April 30.-A man going under the name of Mons Florentine stopping at the Hooper house, at 12:30 p'clock, this morning, shot his wife, known as Miss Lillie Eilis, now playing at the Adelphi variety theatre, through the neck with a revolver, then putting the weapon to his head, fired, and instantly killed him. Miss Ellis is considered to be in a supposed to have been the cause of the tragedy.

#### Funeral.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The funeral of the late ex-Judge George G. Barnard, who died on Sunday last, took place this morning from his late residence, No 23 west 21st street, and was larged by attended. There were no pall bearers, and at the conclusion of the services the remains were taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

Careless Driving. NEW YORK, April 30 -Hugh L. Slavin, driver of the truck which came into collision with August Belmont's carriage about a week ago, was to-day fined \$100 and sentenced to prison for 10 days

THE BURMESE MASSACRES.-The King's fears continued to gain upon him as one after another of the princes pined away and died in the frightful underground prisons of the palace loathsome with the filth never removed since these dens were constructed years ago. Fears of the British intervention alone prevented him frem putting them all to death months ago. Suddenly the news of the disaster in Zaluland reached Mandalay. That apparently decided him, and a work of cold blooded butchery began which will hardly find a parallel in history. At old Burmese use and wont. The victims were club put him out of pain. But this soon proved which the gossins of Petersburg aver to be too mild a spectacle for the fiendish mind of founded on fact, if not entirely true. Theebau. The Fhougzai prince, whose iosolent bearing English visitors to Mandalay will remember, on being brought to do reverence to conspicuous beauty, and rate accomplished a his young brother-the King is past twenty- and his attachment, as is usual in such eases, one vers professed an utter score for what could be done to bim, and was floaged to death. foreigners as so much dirt under his feet-turn- ber for-reasons of State, even if he had not ed craven, and was taunted and driven to mad- another spouse. In this quantery, he ness before receiving the blow which only half called upon his spiritual navisate to contri studed him when his writhing body was some method by which she could appear to be the victims. The massacre was carried on in a was arranged is a mystery, but it has been by leisurely fashion extending over several days, some diplomatic and theological hocus pocus. fiendish ingenuity being taxed to the utmost to devise fresh horrors.

Moungoke, the Governor of Rangoon when it was captured by the British in 1856, had his ness and mouth filled with gunpowder, a light was applied, and he was then flung into the treach to be stifled by the bodies of succeeding victims. The daughter of the Nyoung Yan, a young girl of sixteen was handed over to eight soldiers of the royal guard to be pitched insensible into the same beaving grave when they had gratified their brutal lust. The wife of one prince, far advanced in pregnancy, was ripped up, and the agonized husband was brought to see his wife and child once more before he died. After some days of this sort of thing the executioners got weary and burried through their task. Little children were put in blackets and swung against the palace walls, women were battered over the head, as taking less trouble than tying them up, so as to get a blow on the neck. Altogether about ninety persons are believed to have been put to death in this way. No one was allowed to leave the palace while the massacro was going on .- Rangoon Cor. London Daily News.

A BALL IN THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH .-A ball was last night given by Captain Matt Canavan at the New York mine, Gold Hill, of which mine he is superintendent. The ball group. took place at the new station opened at the depth of 1.040 feet below the surface. This station is quite as large as an ordinary ball room, well floored, walled in with substantial timbers and has quite a lofty ceiling. The station is cool and comfortable, was appropriately decorated for the occasion, and was lighted with lamps suspended from the ceiling. The ladies were dressed in calico and the gentlemen in correspondingly inexpensive raiment. The Forge Railway Companies. This amended furniture was in keeping with the place, and proposition meets with the approval of all the while there was lurnished everything necessary o comfort nothing very extravagant was seen. Never before in the United States-if anywhere in the world-has there been given a ball at the depth of nearly a quarter of a mile beneath the surface of the earth. There was no trouble about persons slipping into the ball room without tickets. It was a queer way, too, of going to a bail, this stopping upon a cage instead of into a carriage, and being darted straight down towards the centre of the earth instead of rolling off horizontally in the usual way .- Virginia, Nev , Enterprise.

MISCEGENATION .- A. II. Grimke, a wellknown colored lawyer of Boston, was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Stanley, the daughter of an Episcopal clergyman of Wisconsin, and a lady of Caucasian blood, on Saturday last. The company assembled was select and of the highest character. Grimke was boro io South Carolina, and until the emancipation proclamation was a slave, when, through the intervention of friends, he was sent North to be educated. He graduated from Lincoln University, Penusylvacia, and from the Harvard Law School. Mr. and Mrs. Grimke have the warm friendship of a circle of friends moving in the best ranks of Boston society. It is rare that we chronicle the intermarriage of the races represented by the contracting parties, and we do not remember the parallel of the above record, so far as the social circumstance s attending it are concerned .- Boston Journal

For New York custom made Chothing, warranted not to rip, see S. DEALHAM, 62 King st., corner of Fairfax.

For a fine nobby suit of CLOTHINGS see S. DEALHAM, 62 King st., corner Fairfay.

Startling Railway Experience. Last Monday evening as a passinger train

pulled out from the low land on the Necsho

and struck the prairie, the conductor noticed a

sudden change in speed, but thinking the beymight be "lifting" her a little to meet the grade, paid no attention to it. The grade was met and passed as though no grade was there, and then down the bill she started at a terribi rate. As she skimmed along the passengers ha gan to show signs of nervousness as they saw farm houses rushing along as close together. apparently, as in a Kansas town, and the conductor teo began to think all was not right at the "steam end." As the speed increased at every revolution of the wheels, cashions, lanch baskets, bundles and babies flew around the car like mad, and now the thoroughly frightened passengers appealed to the conductor to stop the train. By this time he realized the danger himself, and knowing that a Santa Fo freight train had the "right of way" at the E nperis junction, and that is would be certain death to reach there ahead of time, he jerked the bellrope as though a town were on fire. The ball sounded the ularm, but us no response cause from the whistle he real zed for the ties, the that he was on a rucaway train, five emetethe reign of terror is now being carried on in from the cogine. Whether it was the small amount of his life insurance policy, or the salety of the passengers that urged him on, will remain an open question, but it is morally certain that he was not many seconds in passing through the coaches, scaling the iron rail of the mail car and landing on the coal pile near the lecome tive, which was writhing under the pressure of sixty-five pounds more of steam than was a cessary for celerity, comfort or convenience. He says as he struck the water tank and relied down into the cab, the engine was going fast that the telegraph poles sling the read pressions condition, but the physicians have looked like a "picket fence." It took but a strong hopes of saving her life. Jealousy is moment to put on the air breakes, reverse the lever, and slow her down and find himself with in 200 hundred yards of an open switch at the Santa Fe crossing, and that the ran of circle miles had been made in less than eight minut-When the train stopped the fireman jumpe from the engine and ran down thetrack toward the city, and the engineer, arising from the floof the cab, explained that just as they neare he Neosha grade, Helsy, the fireman, necushim of having reported something discredital to him to the division superintendent. This stoutly denied, whereupon Haley assaulted his with a coal pick and a hand to hand scuttle en sued. In the meles the throt ly was throw open, and, going at the rate of a mile a minute, they 'fought it out on that line." On leaving the train Haley ran down to the court house at had Sheriff Moon lock him up in a cell, fearing that he would be overtaken, he said, and kulled by Dunham and his triends. Dunham was coveyed in a carriage to a physician and hat he wounds dressed. His face, head and should were terribly cut and bruised, the cut in its back of the head by a pick being a very severe

The conductor ran the train through to Jun tion City, leaving his engineer in the hands of a nurse, and his fireman in the hands of a sheriff

-Topeka Commonwealth. THE CZAR'S LOVE AFFAIR .- Sovereigeand Price's are inavitably the heroes of carious stories whose truth or falsity can hardly ever be determined. These are apt to be of the reled out of their cells in two and threes, brought | mantic order, because remaces, much as we to shekho to the King, and then disposed of may affect to despise it, always has its actrae in ordinary Buddhist fashion. The head of tions. If we do not believe in it, it at the the victim was tied down to his ankles, and a sounds well. The Czir Alexander has resently blow on the back of the nock from a heavy been made the theme of a love advanture

For eight or ten years he has been devoted, attached to a young woman of high brah. has been fully reciprocated. He loves ucr sill, and his conscience has been sorely troubled The late King's oldest son-the truculent that he could not relieve her from the dishoner Mekhaya prince, who used to look upon all of being his mistrass. He could not marry thrown into the gigantic trench dug to receive his wife without being actually such. How it

> A religious ceremony has been performed by which the lady is entitled to consideration as a connubial partner, and yet does not interfere with the matrimonial right of Mrs. Romanoff. The Czar's conscience is said to be greatly tolieved by this enoning device. He says he has at last done his duty by the woman he has sucerely loved for years. How, is not to be mader stood; but it is pleasant to think that the En peror has any conscience about a matter while most sovereigns are wont to regard with su preme indifference. - N. Y. Temes.

> MASSACRES IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC. - Mr. R. B. Logham undertook to visit Brooker Is land, one of the Calvados group, for the pur pose of reclaiming some property that had been seized and appropriated by the savages. He steamer was well equipped. He had a good erew, and in addition two Chinese and three Kanakas. Two gues were mounted on the steamer, one of which was a nine pound t The natives received the party with great apparent kindness, killed two pigs in their bount invited them ashore, and three days afterwar massacred the whole of them. The steams was plundered and dismantled. It is now ::ported that six parties of ship weeked seamen and beene le-mer parties have been murdered within a recent period among the i-lauds of the

RICEMOND AND ALLEGHANY RAILSOAD. The directors of the Richmond and Alleghan, Railroad have decided to tender, in addition to the pledging of the water rents and docker receipts, an amount covering the notes crops ed to be given for the purchase of the first and second mortgage bonds of the James River and Kanawira Canal and the Buchanen and Chilese bondholders vet heard frem. Under this a rangement the cish to be advanced by the tail road company will be about \$575,000, and the debts secured about \$100 000, before they got possession of the osnal property.

executor vs. Rawlings et als. Appeal allowed and supersedess awarded to the decree at the Circuit Court of Loudoun county, proceuted on the 30th of January, 1879.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY .- Rawling

Crompton vs Wise Brothers. Rate to priot record made absolute and appeal dis missed.

Green & Allen vs. Wilde, ja, & Co. Kulmade absolute and appeal dismissed. The court adjourced to Thursday.

CATCHING BIBDS WITH A FISH BOOK .- Ula man Lymus Paul, a colored man, living in the lower part of the county, went fishing the other day and set a 'trout' line and left the port On his return, instead of fish he had caught a wild duck and an owl. The duck caught the roach with which the book was ha ted and held fact. The owl attempted to catch the duck, and striking at him, became entangled in the ince and was also factoned. This can be veuched for as true. We have often heard of killing two birds with one stone, but never two to be eaught with one hook before. - Reanoke News.

"May your troubles only be little ones, and may you always have Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup bandy," said an old batchelor to a newly mar ried couple.

S. DEALHAM has just returned from New York, and has now the finest and most solect stock of CLOTHING, HATS and GENTS' FURN-ISBINGS ever before brought to this cit; at as tonishing low prices.